

A Global Roaming Plan (GRP)

3G

Comments to FCC Interim Report

Some key drivers in spectrum design

- Global roaming (mobility, universal applications, clarity)
- Economy of scale (price, quality, availability)
- End-user perception (terminal related, to guarantee success)

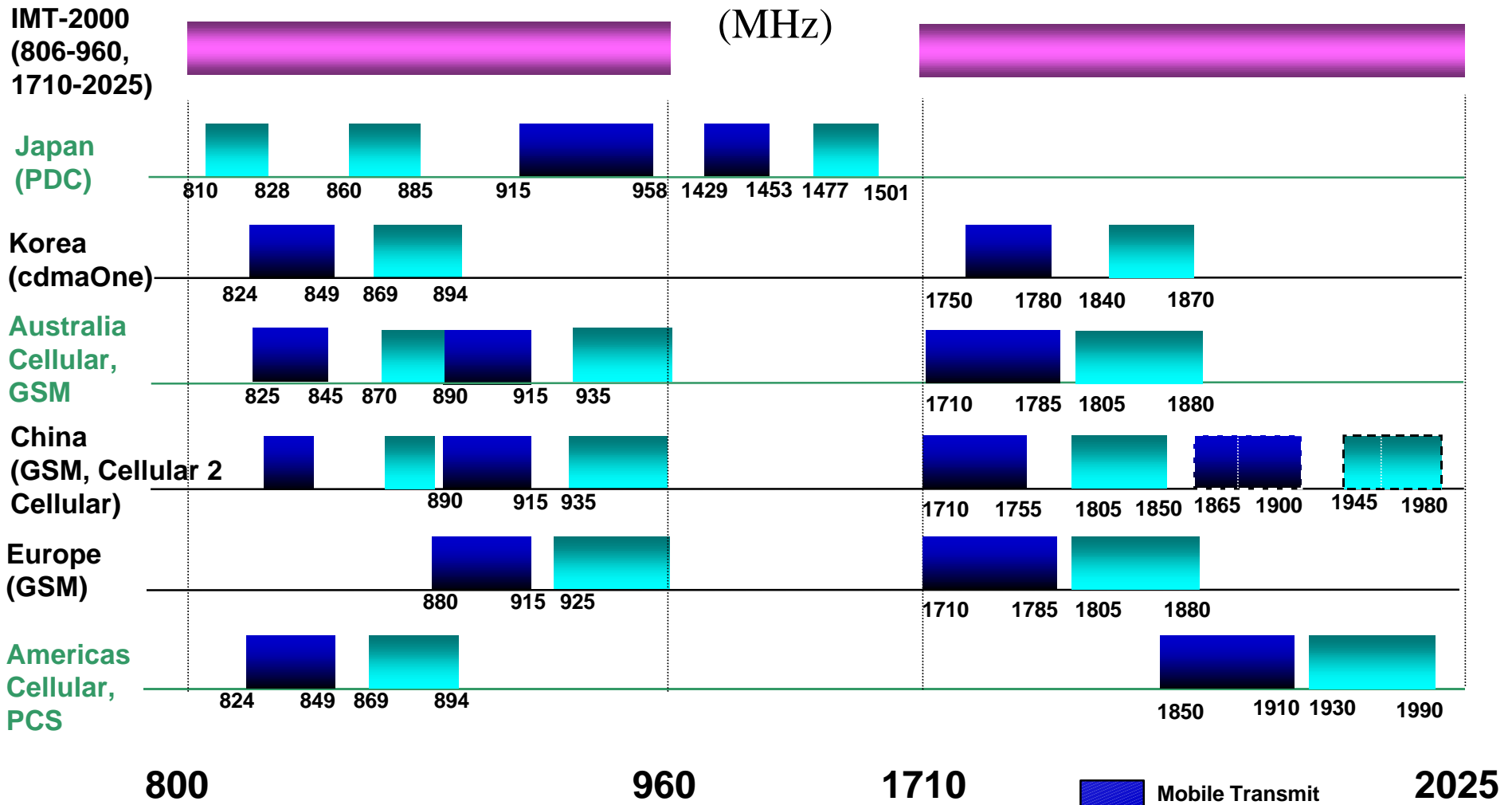
Some key elements with regard to the GRP

- “Initial Phase”: 1710-1770 MHz paired with 2110-2170 MHz
- Frequency arrangements for all three Regions - a Region 2 harmonization opportunity
- Neither limits nor favors IMT-2000 technology choices
- Step-by-step approach accommodating US timing
- Interim Report Options included in Plan

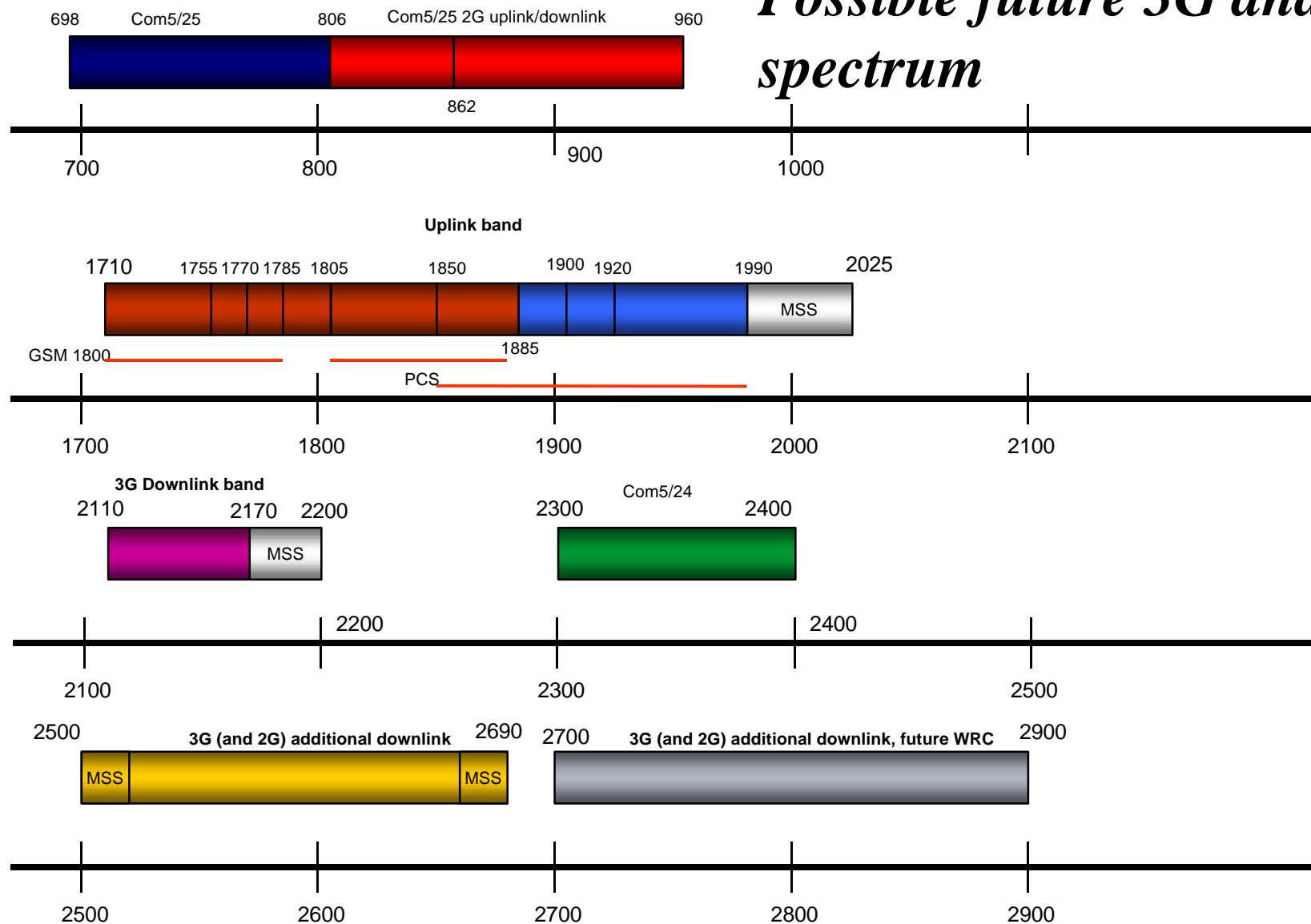
More key elements with regard to the GRP

- The band 2500 - 2690 MHz as possible additional downlink
- Proposes additional bands for increased capacity and new entrants
- Flexibility in the implementation
- Facilitates expected traffic asymmetry
- Accommodates a possible transitional plan for PCS 1900 systems

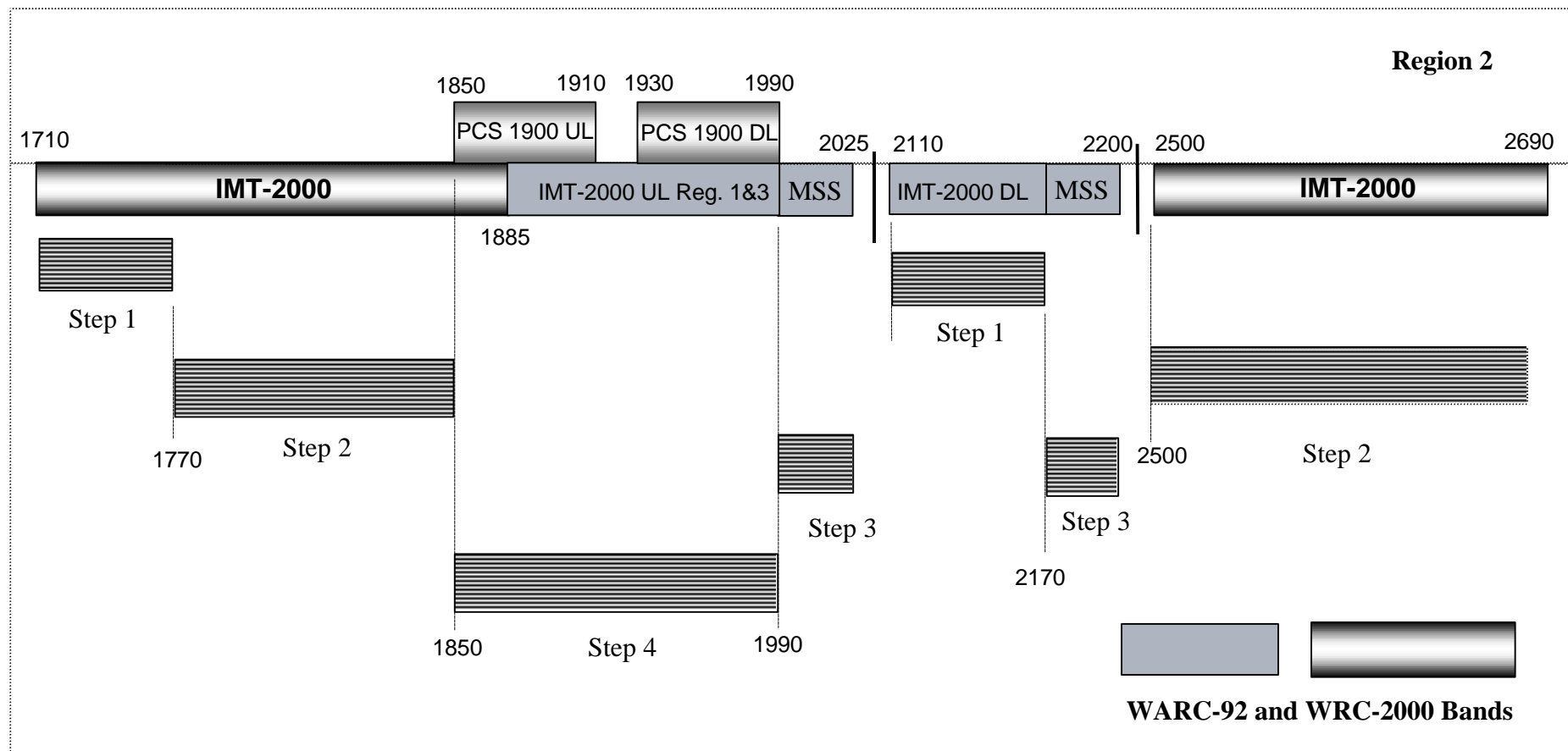
Spectrum Allocations for Current Mobile systems



Possible future 3G and 2G spectrum

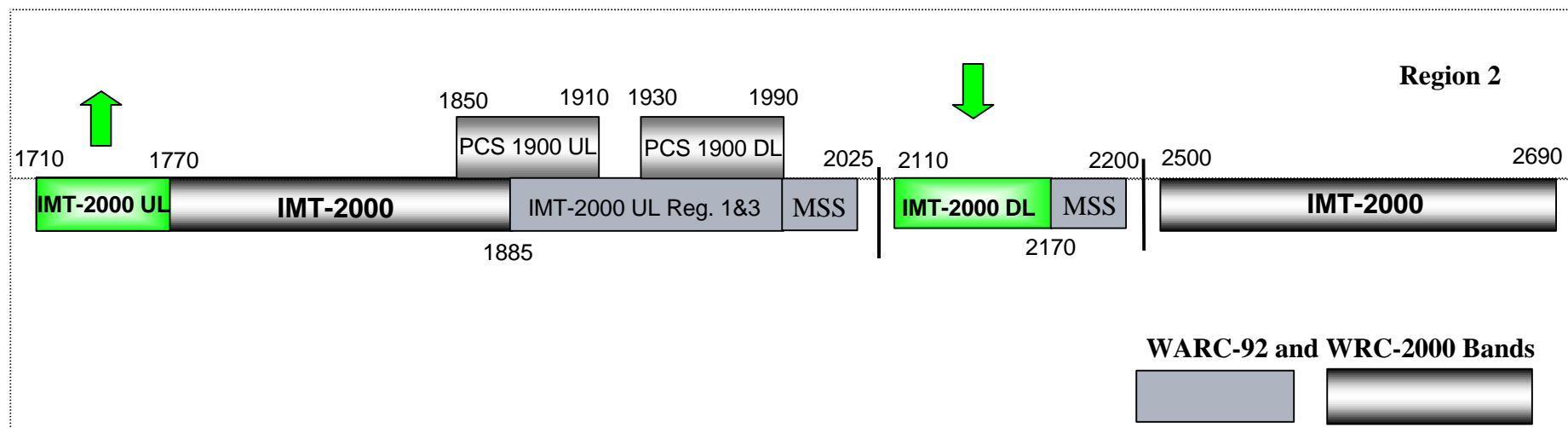


Global Roaming Plan (GRP)



Step 1: 1710-1770 MHz as UL and 2110-2170 MHz as DL
 Step 2: 1770-1850 MHz as UL and 2500-2690 MHz as DL
 Step 3: 1990-2025 MHz as UL and 2170-2200 MHz as DL
 Step 4: 1850-1990 MHz as UL

Step 1. Initial Phase: 1710-1770 MHz paired with 2110-2170 MHz

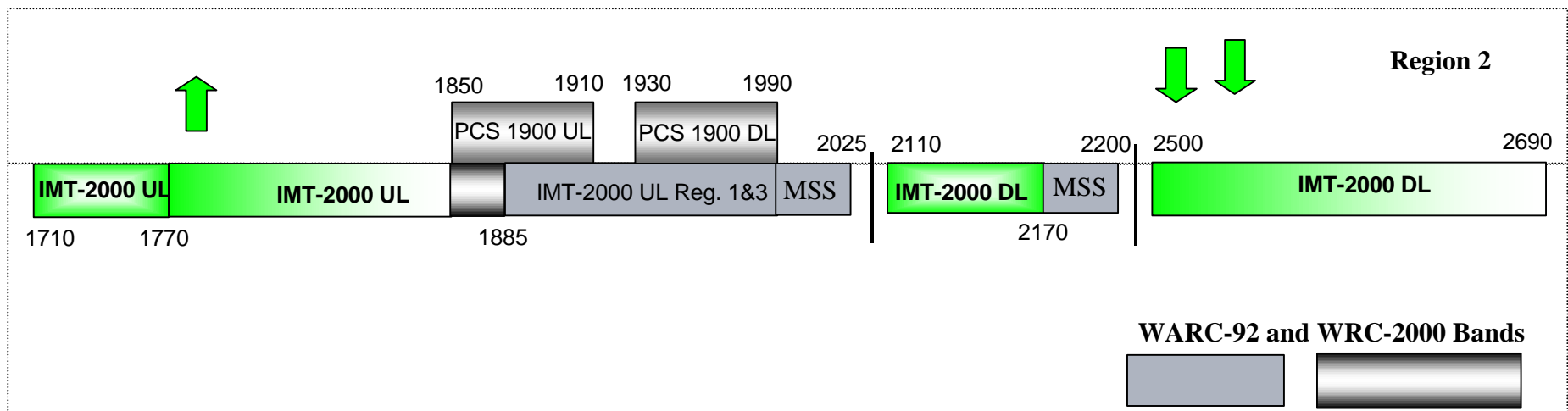


- Common downlink enhances economy of scale, universal applications, facilitates new 3G entrants and global roaming with Region 1&3

Step 2. Capacity and New Entrants

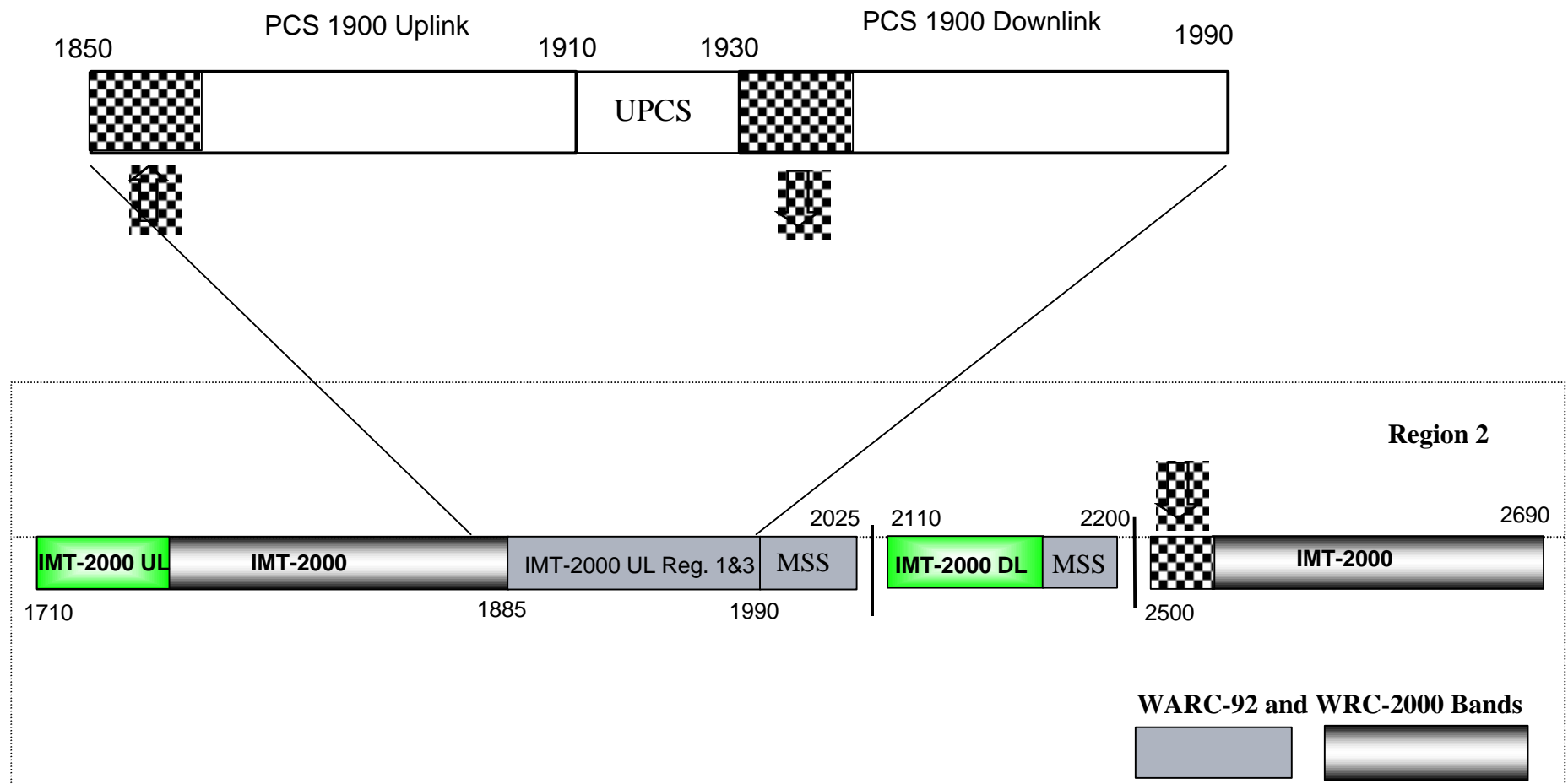
- Based on Market Requirements:
 - 2500 – 2690 MHz (or portions thereof) as downlink for new 3G entrants or additional downlink capacity for PCS 1900 system and existing Initial Phase operators.
 - 1770 – 1850 MHz (or portions thereof) as additional uplink for new 3G entrants or to increase the capacity of Initial Phase operators.

Step 2: Additional Capacity for Initial Phase and New Entrants

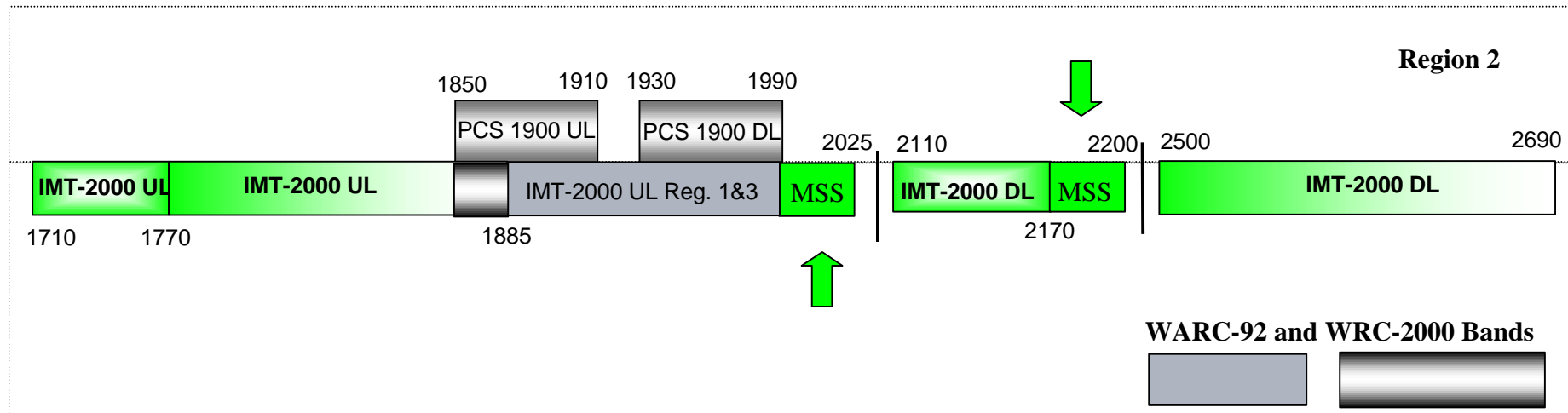


- Additional Capacity for Initial Phase operators in the downlink
- New 3G entrants can be added

Step 2: Additional Downlink Capacity for PCS



Step 3. Consider MSS Allocations



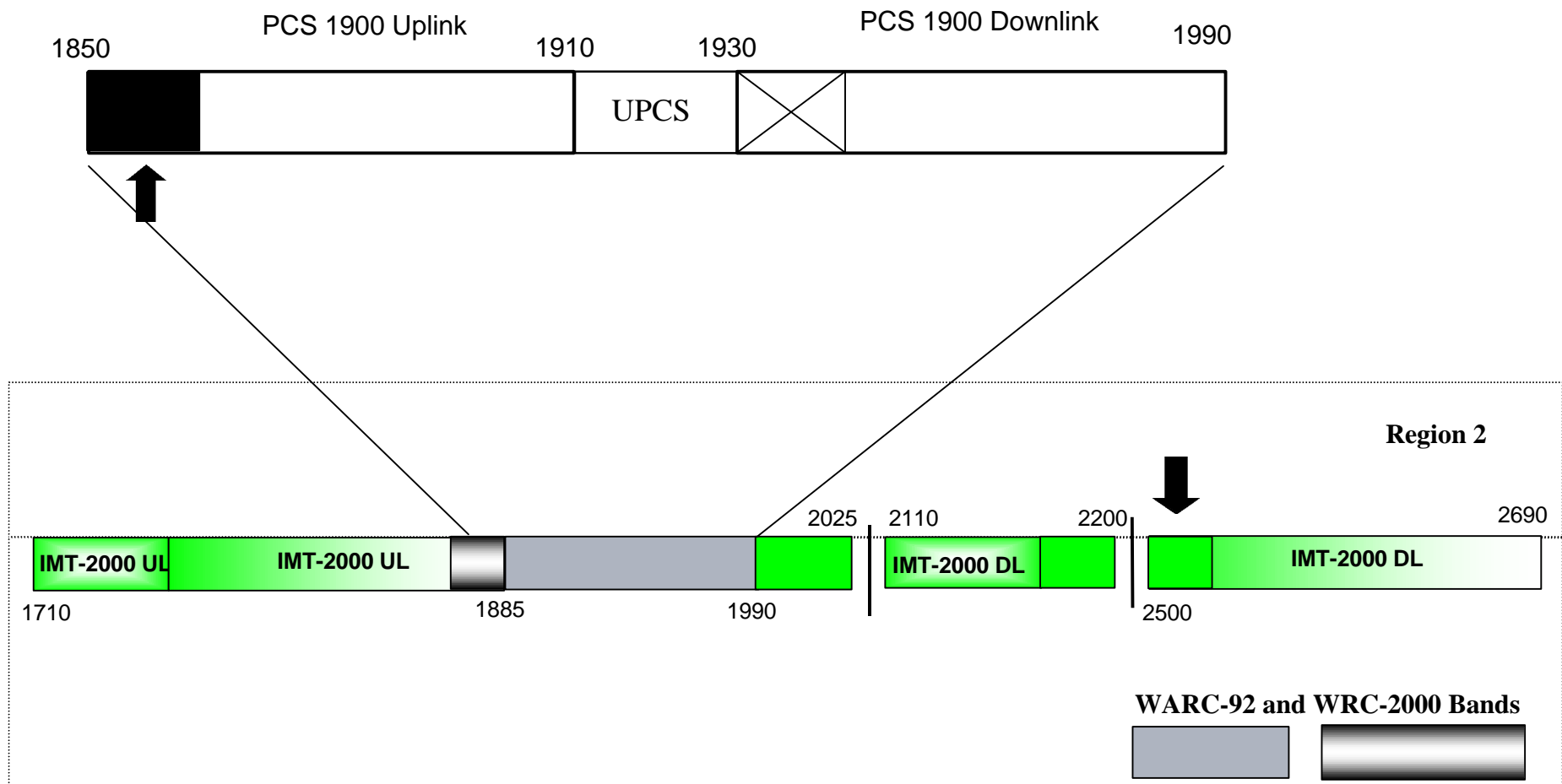
- Based on Market demand, the MSS allocations can be considered for additional terrestrial spectrum for either capacity relief or new 3G entrants.

Step 4. Optional PCS Transition

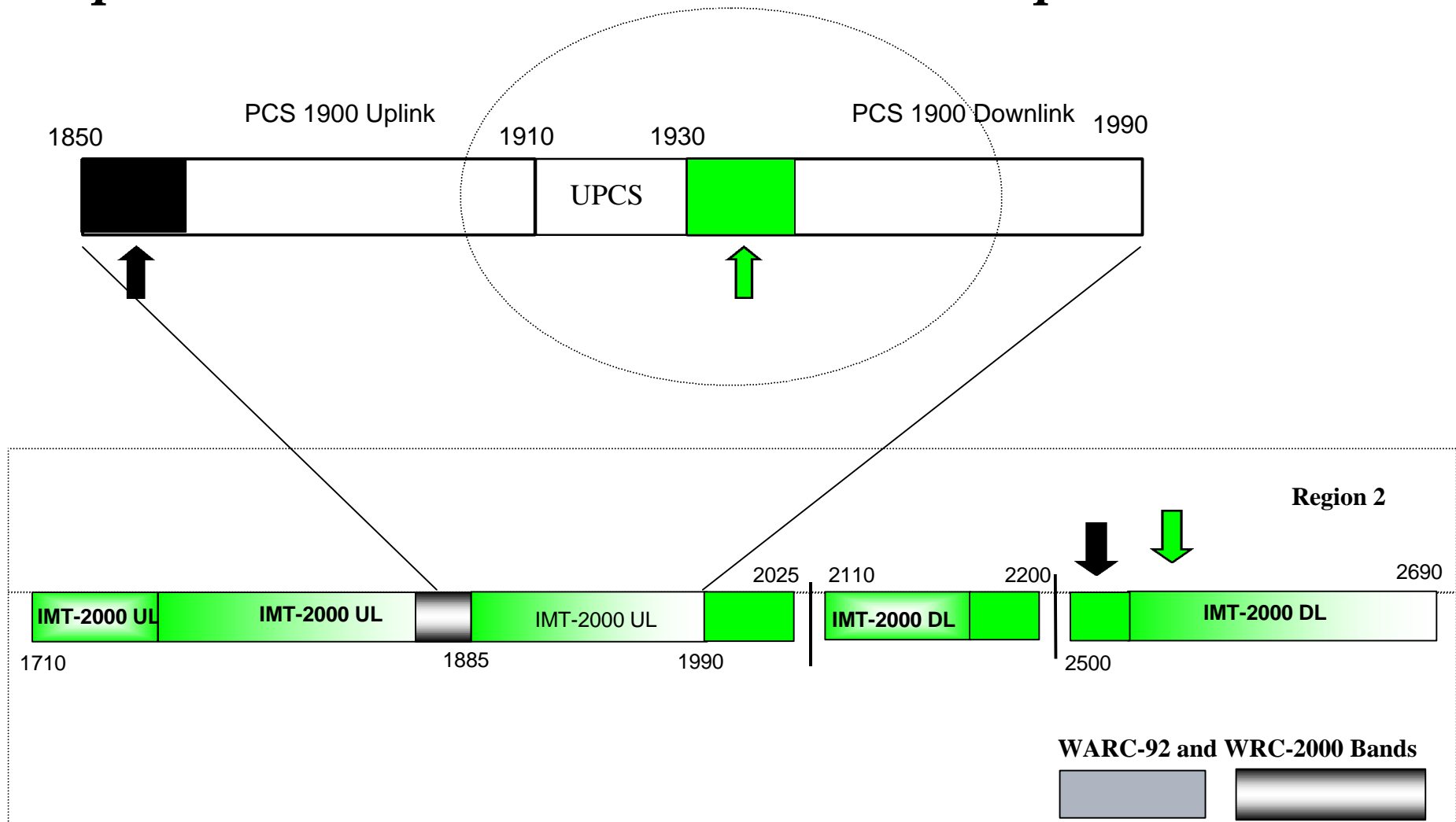
- Existing PCS operators may consider transitioning to the GRP in the longer term* to:
 - Minimize the number of bands in the terminal equipment
 - Support new services

* Some operators may continue to support multiband terminals in 800 MHz.

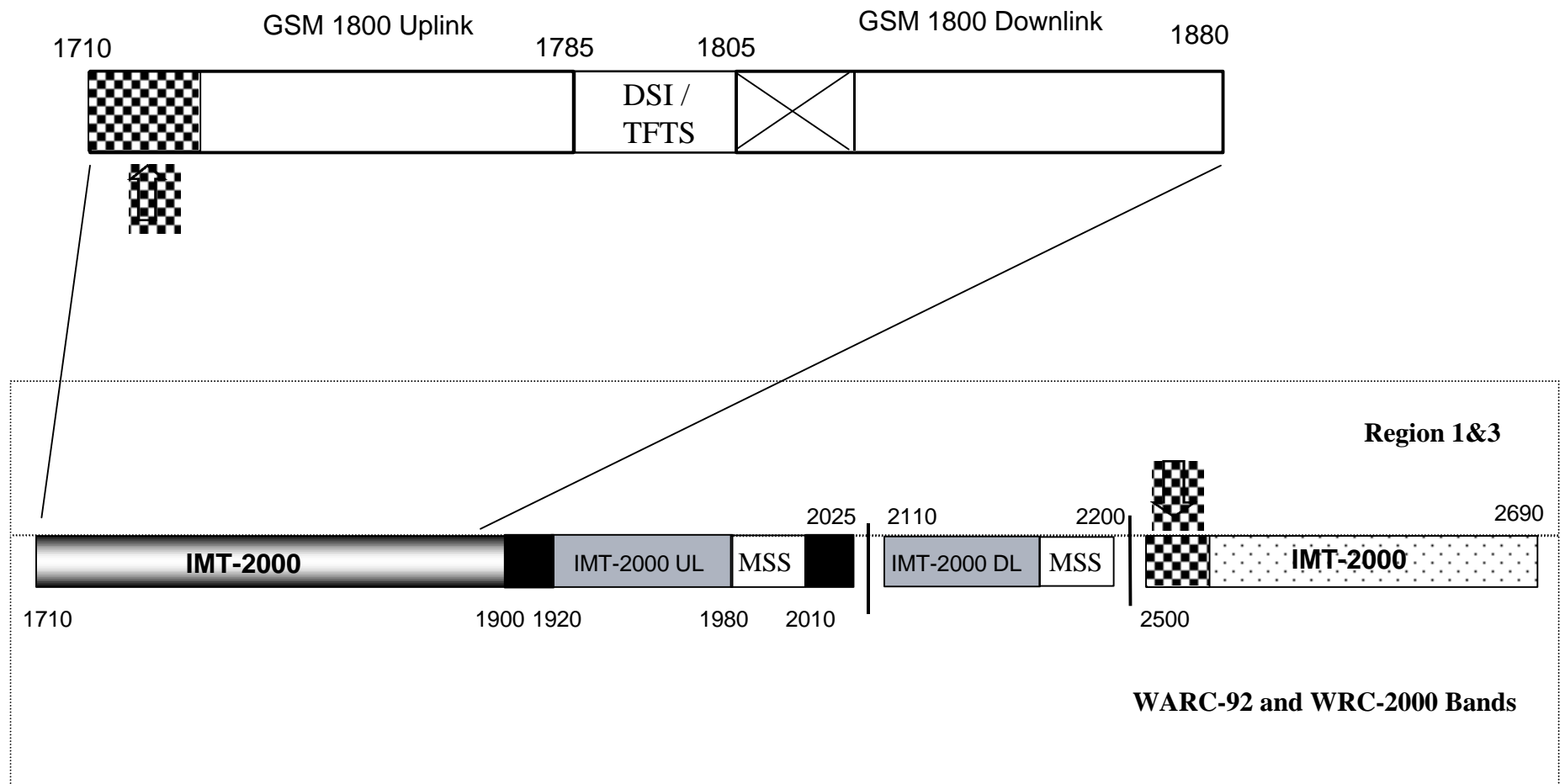
Step 4: PCS Transition to New Downlink



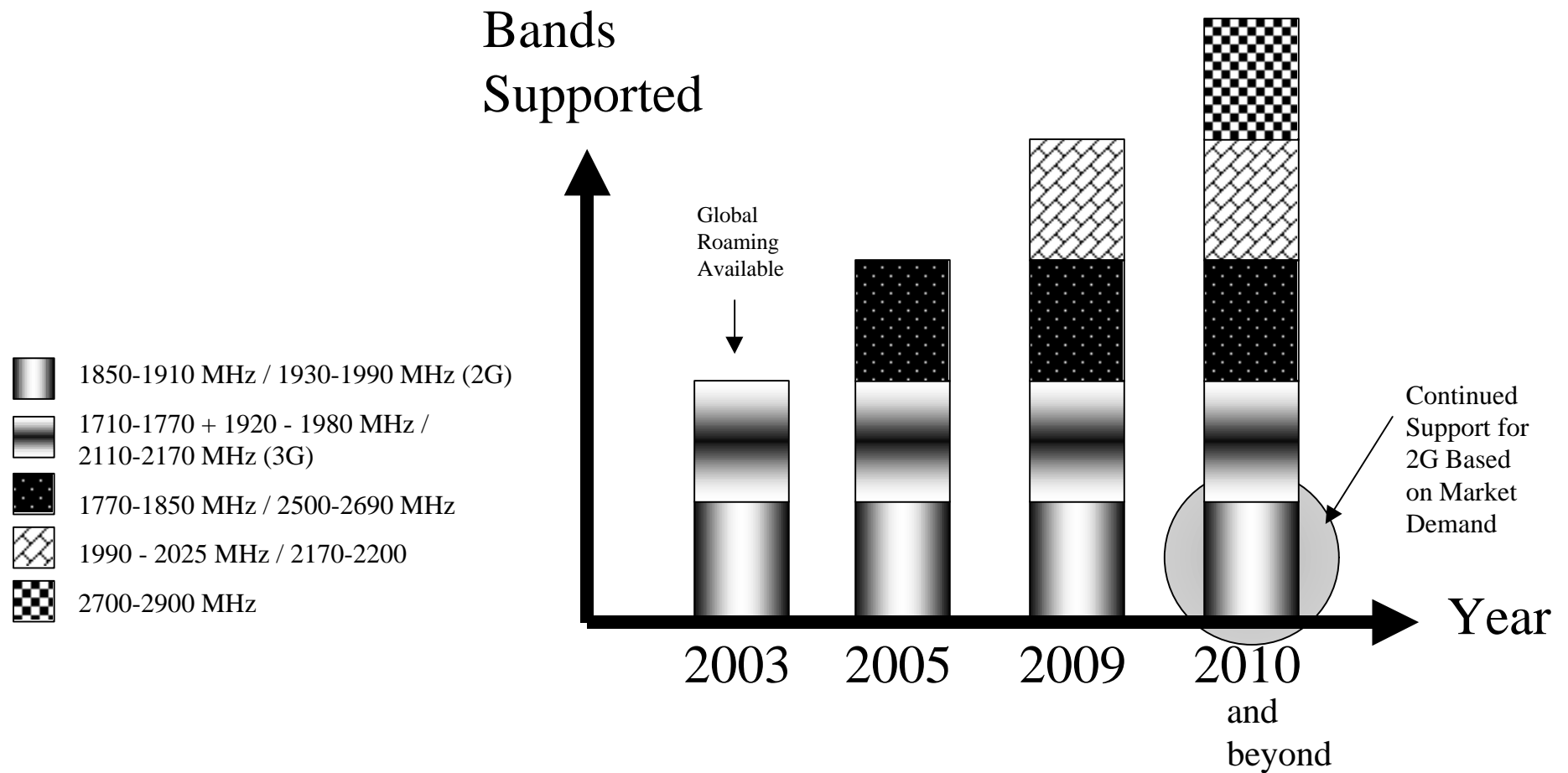
Step 4: Transition PCS Downlink to 3G Uplink



Step 4 - Reg. 1&3: GSM Transition to New Downlink



Region 2 Terminal Evolution



Where do we go from here?

- ☒ Global Roaming Plan (GRP) to be developed
- ☐ Support global approach to minimize isolation and regional fragmentation
- ☐ Make available the “Initial” phase, unencumbered, timely, and paired
- ☐ Analysis is required for subsequent phases to determine under what conditions 3G systems can share



Some key issues for international preparatory fora

- allow for all spectrum design proposals to be put on the table
- Harmonization between US and Europe is an opportunity that should be embraced

FCC's leadership is desired to facilitate:

- An Initial Phase pairing 1710-1770 MHz with 2110-2170 MHz
- A frequency arrangement for all three Regions - a Region 2 harmonization opportunity
- A step-by-step approach consistent with US market requirements
- Implementation of Interim Report Options as proposed in the Global Roaming Plan